

CurriculumVisions Lesson 2

Students: fill in next to the word answer and return the document for assessment.

Religion

Judaism

Book: Jewish Faith

Everything here is based on our Curriculum Visions book Jewish Faith.

You will need to go to pages 4 and 5.

Read the text on these pages. What does the word covenant mean? In your own words describe the covenant between God and Abraham.

Answer.....

Covenant means agreement.

Answers will vary. Look for an answer that includes an agreement between God and Abraham that Abraham and his descendants will worship God, and God would make Abraham the father of a great nation.

Look at the illustrations on pages 6 and 7.

What stories from Jewish history go with each of these illustrations?

Answer.....

Page 6: The story of when God told Abraham to sacrifice Isaac.

Page 7: The story of how Joseph would dream that one day he would be a great leader.

Read the text on pages 8 and 9. In your own words, tell the story of how the Israelites left Egypt and went to the Promised Land.

Answer.....

Answers will vary. Look for an answer that includes Moses leading the Jews out of Egypt, wandering in the desert, God giving the Ten Commandments and the Israelites reaching the land of Canaan.

What is the diaspora? Why did it happen?

Answer.....

Diaspora means dispersal. It is when the Jews left Israel and were forced to live elsewhere. The diaspora started after the Jews revolted against Roman

rule and the Romans tore down the Temple and forbade Jews from living in Jerusalem.

Read the text on pages 10 and 11. What is the difference between the Tanakh, or written scripture, and the Talmud, or Oral Torah?

Answer.....

The Tanakh is made up of the Jewish Bible, or Torah, and the Prophets and Writings. It is also called the Old Testament.

The Oral Torah or Talmud is made up of things scholars said that were passed by word of mouth and then written down, and also later comments about what the scholars said. The Talmud tells Jews how to apply the commandments to everyday life.

What are some of the things that happen during Shabbat (the day of rest) worship in the synagogue?

Answer.....

There are readings from the Torah, other readings, prayers, a sermon from the rabbi

Read the text on pages 12 and 13. What is a mitzvot? Give five examples of mitzvot.

Answer.....

Mitzvot are commandments, or rules/laws from God.

Some examples of mitzvot include: what foods to can be eaten, when to pray, how to observe the Shabbat, how to try legal cases, honouring your parents, being kind to animals, looking after the poor, reciting grace after meals

Read the text and look at the pictures on pages 14 to 17. What are some of the things that happen during Sabbath worship service in the synagogue?

Answer.....

The Amidah prayer is said while standing, the Ark is opened and the Torah is taken out, there are readings from the Torah and Prophets, there are readings and singing from the Psalms, the rabbi gives a sermon, the Aleinu prayer is said, people say blessings and prayers to themselves

Look at the pictures on page 19. How is this family celebrating Shabbat/the Sabbath at home?

Answer.....

They are having a meal, which includes special prayers (the Kiddush prayer) and blessings, lighting candles, and eating a type of bread called hallah.

Read the text on pages 20 and 21. What is the job of the rabbi? What is the job

of the chazzan, or cantor?

Answer.....

The rabbi organises and leads worship services and gives a sermon, provides religious instruction, answers questions and resolves disputes on Jewish religious law, performs marriages and funerals, and helps people who have problems.

A chazen leads the chanting or singing of prayers, and may conduct weddings and funerals and do other jobs to help the rabbi

Read the text and look at the pictures on pages 22 and 23. Draw pictures of two different Jewish symbols and describe how they are used.

Answer.....

Answers will vary.

Read the text on pages 24 and 25. Explain how the modern country of Israel came to be.

Answer.....

After World War II, Jews were convinced that tragedies like the Shoah (Holocaust) could never be allowed to happen again. In 1947, the United Nations voted to create the modern nation of Israel, which was formed in 1948. Jews from around the world came to live there.

Read the text on pages 26 and 27. Why is the festival of Yom Kippur called the Day of Atonement?

Answer.....

Yom Kippur is when Jews atone, or say they are sorry, to God for any bad things they have done, and ask for God's forgiveness.

Look at the picture on page 28. What holiday is this plate of food used to celebrate? What event does this holiday remember? How is this holiday celebrated?

Answer.....

Passover, or Pesach. It remembers when Moses led the Jews out of Egypt, to freedom; and how God sent ten plagues to convince the Egyptian pharaoh to let them go. The final plague was when God sent an angel to kill all of the Egyptian firstborn. But the angel "passed over" the houses of the Jews. The holiday is celebrated with a special meal during which the story of Passover is told and foods are eaten that are reminder of the grief of slavery and joy of freedom.

That is the end of this worksheet. Find out if your teacher has left you any other worksheets or special instructions on your school website.

If you interested in this topic you may want to see related books. If so just go to the top of the screen, select religion, and from the page that opens choose Judaism or type a topic into our safe search engine.